

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BUSINESS SERVICES BUREAU

Medical Marijuana Cultivation Operating Plan

An operating plan is required for all medical marijuana cultivation businesses. Applicants seeking a cultivation license must submit information about their growing operation. The operating plan must meet, at a minimum, the requirements as set forth in LBMC Chapter 5.90. Any statements made in the Operating Plan may not supersede any local and/or state laws, rules, and regulations.

Each section of the operating plan should be clearly labeled with a cover sheet for each section. The operating plan must have page numbers in the bottom right hand corner. DO NOT staple or bind the operating plan. You may submit the Medical Marijuana Business License Application and the Cultivation Operating Plan in a three ring binder or in an envelope. Both the Medical Marijuana Business License Application and the Cultivation Operating Plan must be submitted at the same time.

General Description of Services

Each applicant should submit an operating plan generally describing their proposed business model. The operating plan should provide an account of the proposed day to day operations of the facility, including a description of each step in the cultivation process (growing, harvesting, drying, curing, trimming, inspecting, packing, etc.) that the business will engage in, and where each step will occur in the facility. Plans should also provide a description of the marijuana products and services to be provided by the cultivation facility.

Security

Applicants should provide a detailed description of their security plans. The security component should be broken down into operational and facility security categories. Appropriate plans will have considered all potential security threats and planned for any contingency needed for these situations. A successful applicant will have both written and physical mechanisms in place to deal with each specific situation. A detailed schematic diagram (no larger than 11" x 17") of alarm systems and security camera placements that also details when all security measures will be operational should be provided.

Operational Security

Applicants will detail their operational security including but not limited to general security policies for the facility, employee specific policies, training, sample written policies, transactional security, confidential information security, visitor security, 3rd party contractor security, and transportation security. This includes storing all finished medical cannabis products in a secured and locked room, safe, or vault, and establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized personnel. The security plan should include measures to prevent the diversion of marijuana to persons under the age of 18. The security plan should also consider measures to prevent individuals from remaining on the premises if they are not engaging in activity expressly related to the operations of the business, and ensure that medical marijuana is not inhaled, smoked, eaten, ingested or otherwise consumed on the property, or in the parking areas of the property.

This list is not intended to fully capture all areas for applicant consideration but to guide applicants into considering all possible security concerns related to the operation of a medical marijuana cultivation facility. The applicant should give consideration to every possible scenario and provide a response to those scenarios.

Facility Security

Applicants should provide a description of the overall facility security. In particular, the Applicant should address ingress and egress access, perimeter security, product security (at all hours), internal security measures for access (area specific), types of security systems, and security personnel that will be employed. The security plan should describe the enclosed, locked facility (incorporated into the building structure, or securely attached thereto) that will be used to secure or store marijuana and cash when the location is both open and closed for business. The plan should also detail the steps taken to ensure marijuana is not visible to the public.

The facility security plan should also discuss the fire and burglar alarm systems. The plan should identify the company monitoring the alarm, and provide confirmation that the company is staffed twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

Each Medical Marijuana Business shall install and maintain a fully operational digital video surveillance and camera recording system. The facility security plan should further describe the digital video surveillance and camera recording system that will be used to monitor the front and rear of the property, all public right-of-ways and any parking lots under control of the medical marijuana business, all points of ingress and egress at the business, all points of sale within the business, all areas within the business where medical marijuana products are to be prepared for shipment, and all limited access areas within the facility. The video and surveillance system shall, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- Capture a full view of the public right-of-ways and any parking lot under the control of the medical marijuana business;
- Be of adequate quality, color rendition and resolution to allow the ready identification of any individual committing a crime anywhere on or adjacent to the exterior of the property;
- Record and maintain video for a minimum of thirty (30) days. Video surveillance and recording records shall be held in confidence by all employees and for legitimate law enforcement activity to resolve criminal activity;
- Licensees are responsible for ensuring that all video or surveillance equipment is
 properly functioning and maintained, so that playback quality is suitable for viewing
 and the equipment is capturing the identity of all individuals and activities in the
 monitored areas:
- At each transaction location, camera coverage must enable recording of the customer's and employee's facial features with sufficient clarity to determine identity and must record video with such clarity and resolution that all transactions are clearly recorded:
- The system shall be capable of recording all monitored areas in any lighting conditions and must be housed in a designated, locked, and secured room or other enclosure with access limited to authorized employees. Licensees must keep a current list of all authorized employees and service personnel who have access to the surveillance system and/or room on the licensed premises;
- A sign shall be posted in a conspicuous place near each monitored location on the
 interior or exterior of the premises which shall be not less than twelve (12) inches wide
 and twelve (12) inches long, composed of letters not less than one (1) inch in height,
 stating "All Activities Monitored by Video Camera" or "These Premises are Being
 Digitally Recorded", or otherwise advising all persons entering the premises that a
 video surveillance and camera recording system is in operation at the facility and
 recording all activity as provided in this Section; and
- All exterior camera views must be continuously recorded 24 hours a day and all interior cameras views shall be recorded during all hours that the facility is open for business.

Any security measures that exceed these standards are highly desirable.

Product Tracking and Disposal

The operating plan should identify how cannabis will be tracked and monitored to prevent diversion and theft. The plan should describe how the cultivation business will maintain records of all cannabis product, including the level of detail marijuana plants will be tracked (e.g. variety, weight, size, pesticides/nutrients used, date of planting, date of testing, etc.) The plan should provide a description of the point of sale software that the business will utilize to track inventory and sales of medical marijuana, and the internal procedures the business will follow for cash handling and audits.

The operating plan should also describe the methods that will be used to make cannabis waste unusable and unrecognizable, and where cannabis waste will be stored prior to removal from the business. In addition, the plan should describe how the business will transport cannabis waste from the cultivation site to a solid waste facility or landfill.

Product Complaints

Applicants should describe policies for receiving, recording and handling product complaints associated with the use of cannabis provided by the cultivation facility. Policies may include:

- A process for accepting product complaints at the cultivation facility;
- Identification of data elements to record a complaint (e.g. name of individual submitting complaint, identity of product used, description of events, etc.)
- Review of product complaints from appropriate staff;
- Procedure for determining the proper response, which may include contacting customers and other businesses receiving the product, notifying public health authorities, or issuing a recall of product; and/or
- A process for determining any other additional follow-up that may be needed.

Product Rejection/Recall

The plan should also describe the steps that the cultivation facility will take when notified from a testing agency or City Health Official that the tested cannabis does not meet appropriate health standards. Briefly describe how the business will dispose of all rejected cannabis product associated with the test sample, and ensure that rejected cannabis is not released to the public.

In addition, applicants should identify the factors that would necessitate a recall procedure from the cultivation business. Describe the policy for communicating a recall of cannabis that has been identified a risk to public health. The recall plan should include a mechanism for contacting customers and/or businesses who have purchased the product from the cultivation facility, as well as health officials when necessary. The recall plan should also describe the method to collect recalled product and dispose of it in a manner that ensures it cannot be consumed by any individual.

Noxious Chemical Control

Applicants should provide a description of what methods will be used to ensure that odor generated inside the cultivation facility is not detected outside the business premises. This should include a description of the odor-absorbing ventilation and exhaust system, and how that system will prevent odor from leaving the property. The operating plan may also describe alternative methods to control odors, such as a carbon filtration or other system.

In addition, applicants should provide a description of all ventilation systems used to mitigate noxious gases or other fumes used or created as part of the production process. Applicants should also provide a description of methods that will be used to prevent the growth of harmful mold on the premises.

Toxic Material Control

Applicants should provide a description of all toxic, flammable, or other materials that will be used or kept at the medical marijuana business, the location of such materials, and how such materials will be stored. This should include all materials regulated by a federal, State, or local government that would have authority over the business if it was not a marijuana business.

Provide a proposed list of pesticides, fungicides, rodenticides and herbicides that will be used in the cultivation process. Pursuant to Section 5.90.030 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, no pesticides or insecticides prohibited by federal, State or local law for fertilization or production of edible product may be used on any marijuana cultivated, produced or distributed by Medical Marijuana Business. Briefly describe the steps the business will take to ensure compliance with the manufacturer's application and storage recommendations, and disposal recommendations for these products.

Applicants should also describe methods used to comply with limitations on discharge into the wastewater system of the City, as set forth in the Long Beach Municipal Code Chapter 15.16.

Community Involvement

Applicants should provide a detailed description of their plans to participate in community service within the City of Long Beach. These plans may include, but are not limited to, involvement with non-profit associations, neighborhood associations, and community groups. Applicants should demonstrate how they intend to provide their local community with community benefits and mitigate any nuisance and/or negative impacts that the facility's existence may cause. Applicants should show how they plan to have minimal nuisance or negative impacts on their neighbors and community. Nuisance/negative impacts include but are not limited to: noise, odor, increased foot or vehicle traffic, increase in waste or water production, impacts to right of way access, and/or increase in safety related concerns. Applicants should detail how they will revitalize the building/site, provide neighborhood improvements, and will be a beneficial/positive neighbor to the neighborhood.

Fire Plan

Applicants should provide a detailed description of their fire prevention, suppression, alarm and life safety systems. A fire inspection will be required annually to assure the City that adequate fire safety measures remain in place. An appropriate plan will have considered all possible fire, hazardous material, and inhalation issues/threats and will have both written and physical mechanisms in place to deal with each specific situation. A detailed description of the fire prevention, suppression, alarm and life safety systems that also includes when all fire prevention measures will be submitted for approval and be operational should be required.

Employee Safety & Hygiene

Applicants should provide a summary of the safety protocols that will be adopted by the cultivation facility, including, but not limited to: staff training, protective equipment (e.g. gloves and respiratory protection), hazardous material handling, emergency communication/response, etc. Businesses must conform to all Cal OSHA workplace safety standards, specifically Title 8

of the California Code of Regulations.

Applicants should describe the policies and procedures used by the business to help prevent contamination of any marijuana product. This may include hand washing, employee training, use of facemasks/gloves, prohibiting employees who are showing signs of illness, open wounds, sores or skin infections from handling cannabis, etc.

Labor Relations

Applicants should provide a detailed description of their plans regarding labor relations and employee relations. Labor relations include cultivation facility ownership partaking in a labor peace agreement with a bona fide labor organization and paying employees a living wage (at least 200% of the Federal Poverty Level for a family of two). The employee relations plan should provide a detailed description of employee compensation and benefits, workplace safety, educational opportunities and trainings for employees, and policies put in place against discrimination.